



For the Proprietor of
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The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate East or SE winds. Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1011.0 mbs. 29.35
In. Temperature, 85.7 deg. F. Dew point, 74 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 71. Wind direction, calm. Wind force, 0.
High water: 6 ft. 3 in. at 2.50 p.m. Low water: 1 ft. 4 in.
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VOL. IV NO. 116

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1949.

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F. D. ROOSEVELT, JR.

Roosevelt's Son Elected To Congress

New York, May 18.—Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., elected to Congress in the heaviest special election vote on record in New York City, today dedicated himself to "liberal and progressive" legislation.

The first of the late President's children to be elected to public office, Mr. Roosevelt reiterated his campaign promises to support President Truman's legislative programme.

Mr. Roosevelt could take office next week, as soon as the results of the election are announced. He would leave tomorrow for a "ten-day" trip to Israel and would take office when he returned.—United Press.

EGYPT'S NEW DEMAND

Washington, May 18.—The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Ahmed Mohamed Khushaba Pasha, today demanded the internationalisation of the entire Jerusalem area. In a formal statement to the press, he said that any "less comprehensive settlement will be a farce."

He also said that Egypt demanded the complete withdrawal of British troops from her soil and that the "Sudanese people be permitted a full share in the government."—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Political Societies Ban

THE legislation which, in effect, bans existing political groups in Hongkong, is made necessary by the unsettled conditions close to the Colony, and is intended to strengthen still further our internal security. Only on such grounds could the Ordinance for the registration of Societies, which was given its first reading yesterday be accepted. It is modelled on the Singapore Bill and is extremely wide in application. Probably the most sweeping clause is No. 13 which, under the sub-title "Presumptions," provides that where it is proved that a club, company, partnership or association is in existence, it is to be presumed that any such organisation is a society within the meaning of the Ordinance unless the contrary is proved; that it shall not be necessary for the prosecution to prove that a society possesses a name, or that it has been constituted or is usually known under a particular name; and that where it is alleged that a society is an unlawful society, the burden of proving that it is a registered society, or an exempted society, or that it is a legal society, shall lie on the person charged. And to make doubly certain that the legislation shall fulfil its prime purpose of banning political societies—the Registrar shall refuse to register a society which is a branch of or is affiliated to any organisation or group of a political organisation established outside the Colony. Although the registration of societies in Hongkong is not a new feature (it was compulsory from 1911 to 1920) it has not been enforced for 29 years, and one consequence has been that during that period Hongkong has become the recognised stamping ground and listening post for political bodies and

individuals from outside the Colony. The headquarters, not only of the Hongkong and Kowloon branches of the KMT, but also of the Macao and Kwongchowwan districts, have for long been established here, while the Chinese Communists and the Democratic League have been actively campaigning within the Colony's borders. And it has to be admitted that since the war there have been manifestations of a somewhat baleful influence being exercised by some political groups on the rank and file of the Chinese living here. The Colony has its interests to protect, and these interests include safeguarding the livelihood of the people, the maintenance of law and order, protecting the integrity of the Administration and preventing the dissemination of political propaganda which might stir public fear or incite the public to violate the law. So far as Hongkong is concerned, it has no need for political organisations whose affiliations lie beyond the boundaries of the Colony. Whatever their activities, they contribute nothing to the stability or general welfare of Hongkong. At the best their influence is negative; at the worst they could be pernicious and dangerous. And if it is felt in any quarters that the proposed legislation is drastic in form and intent, it must be appreciated that conditions, being what they are today, with Hongkong, as vulnerable as it is, decisive action is demanded. At this time, the internal security of Hongkong comes above all other considerations, and if it is found necessary to apply special legislation to guarantee that security, then it warrants the approval of the public for whose benefit it is fundamentally designed.

Dawn Barrage Shakes Shanghai Out Of Bed

MACHINE-GUN FIRE HEARD IN CENTRE OF THE CITY

Reds Push Toward Whangpoo Bank

Shanghai, May 19.—Under the cover of an artillery barrage which shook residents out of their beds, Communist forces besieging China's greatest city renewed their attack on key Nationalist positions on the outskirts at dawn today. The sound of gunfire was the heaviest in the direction of the main railway station—known as North Station—made famous by the 19th Route Army in 1932 which held it against the Japanese siege for three months.

For the first time the rattle of machine-gun fire could be clearly heard in the centre of the city.

The Garrison communiqué issued late last night reported only on fighting in Footung and Woosung where "sanguinary" battles were taking place.

More than 1,000 of the 5,000 Reds attacking five positions in Shanghai's thinly held "under belly" were claimed to have been either killed or wounded so far as the Nationalist defenders—comprised mainly of Youth Army troops—dispute every inch of ground.

More Commons Queries About Hongkong

London, May 18.—British reinforcements now under orders for Hongkong are being drawn from Malaya "only to the extent of two small supporting armed units for the Army and one Spitfire squadron," the Defence Minister, Mr. A. V. Alexander, told Parliament today.

The Spitfire squadron had been replaced in Malaya by aircraft from Ceylon, he added. When Mr. Ernest Hughes, Labour Member, asked if the reinforcements had involved considerable expense, Mr. Alexander replied that additional movements always cost money.

The deputy Opposition leader, Mr. Anthony Eden, said that this expenditure might be a "very good economy indeed."

POSITION CLEAR
Mr. John McGovern, Labour Member, urged the Minister to see that the necessary expenditure was made to protect British men, women and children in this area.

The Garrison communiqué admitted that the Communists in this sector were attempting to push towards the bank of the Whangpoo River from where they could not only dominate Shanghai's shipping artery but also the heart of the metropolis—including foreign-owned skyscrapers in the Bund—with their guns.

A few small Nationalist warships are said to be still on this side of Woosung supporting the operations of the ground forces in both the Woosung and Footung areas.

But all commercial shipping were this morning ordered by Garrison Headquarters to shift their anchorage to the vicinity of Point Island—a piece of reclaimed land about six miles south-east of Woosung—except those in the process of unloading cargoes or are under military requisition.

Newly arrived vessels are permitted to unload at usual berths but must similarly make for Point Island as soon as unloading is completed. At the same time it was ordered that all ships sailing in Whangpoo River, including municipal ferry boats, and Customs vessels, must fly special identity flags issued by Port Command.

AIR FORCE ACTIVE

Meanwhile, the Chinese Air Force is continuing round-the-clock operations over local skies.

According to informed sources the Nationalist striking force here comprises a large proportion of P-51 Mustang fighters and Canadian-built Mosquito fighter bombers both of which have been "bombed up" to supplement what few B-24 and B-25 bombers are operational in this zone.

There are no official estimates of the number of Chinese Air Force planes active here but Garrison communiques have revealed that the two main air bases are still in Nationalist hands.

Kwanlin, in the north-eastern suburb remains the terminal for Chinese transport planes though the Communists are reported to be almost within artillery range of it.

The Chinese Air Force is believed to be at present limiting night flights to scouting and level bombings.

From tracer fire racing upward in the Footung area last night it was apparent why day-light raids are kept at a safe altitude of at least 5,000 feet. Planes on night sorties drop flares and do things otherwise irritating to the Communists, but the main force of the CAF is thrown against the attackers during the morning and afternoon.

Britain's Attitude To Pacific Pact

PRESENT TIME UNSUITABLE

Washington, May 18.—Well-informed sources said today that the British Government had agreed with the United States that it was too early to consider the possibility of a Pacific defence pact similar to the Atlantic alliance.

The sources said the British concurred in the American belief, expressed by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, that the necessary basis for such a pact did not at present exist.

The American position, as outlined by Mr. Acheson and other American officials, is that integration and co-operation among the Asia nations themselves would have to be achieved to lay the groundwork for any Pacific pact. Most American and British officials are privately doubtful of the possibility of achieving this.

While the United States, according to Mr. Acheson, considers the Chinese situation as constituting one of the major "serious dangers to world peace" in Asia, British officials include the Southeast Asia as a principal point of concern. The British position is said to be roughly: "An enormous amount of groundwork would be necessary in preparation for a Pacific Pact—if it ever could be achieved. There is an enormous area of political dislocation in Asia which would have to be eliminated to lay the groundwork. Whether this can be achieved no one can be certain."—United Press.

BLOW TO HOPES

Washington, May 18.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that the United States was not "currently considering participation" in any Pacific defence treaty.

The Secretary's statement was seen as a blow to the Chinese Nationalist hopes for a Pacific alliance against Communism.

Mr. Acheson said that the defence pact could not take shape until the present internal conflicts in Asia were resolved. He acknowledged, "There are serious dangers to world peace existing in Asia."

He said there was a sharp difference between the Atlantic and Pacific situations. The Atlantic Pact, he said, was the logical culmination of a long series of developments. Practical plans for Western European defence were in existence long before the North Atlantic Pact idea came up, he added, and they gave a "solid foundation on which to build." He indicated that such a foundation did not exist in Asia due to internal conflicts.—United Press.

JAP PRISONERS ESCAPE

Manila, May 18.—Held by the Constabulary since April 13, Japanese prisoners escaped yesterday from a stockade at Iloilo in the Batanes group. It was reliably reported today. They were caught by the Constabulary last April 17 while fishing illegally off the Batanes Islands and were awaiting trial on other charges, the report added.—Reuter.

Thrown Out Of Party



MR. ZILIIACUS

Ziliacus Expelled From Lab. Party

'REBELS' PURGED

London, May 18.—In the sternest purge since it came to power in 1945, the Labour Party today expelled from its ranks two "rebel" Members of Parliament—Mr. Konni Ziliacus and Mr. Leslie Solley, persistent left wing critics of the Government's foreign policy.

Almost simultaneously, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, dismissed from their posts as Parliamentary Private Secretaries (Ministers' aides) five other "rebel" Members of Parliament, regarded as among the Government's most promising young men.

The five—who earlier this week defied a strict Party order to vote with the Government on the Ireland Bill—are Mr. J. P. W. Mallalieu, aide to the Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey; Mr. W. R. Blyton, of the Civil Aviation Ministry; Mr. R. J. Mellish, of the Admiralty; and Mr. G. H. R. Rogers, of the Supply Ministry.

It was understood that the Prime Minister himself wrote to the five Ministers concerned, saying that he did not see how their subordinates could vote against the Government and yet continue to hold their posts.

The decision to expel Mr. Solley and Mr. Ziliacus, "in view of their activities and speeches," was taken today by the Party's National Executive Committee, which includes several Government Ministers.

Mr. Solley, 43-year-old barrister and an honorary treasurer of the League for Democracy in Greece, said tonight that the decision was "a severe surprise."

"I appeal to all in the Labour Movement who value honest, sincere effort on behalf of the common people to make an immediate protest against this in-comprehensible and indefensible action," he told Reuter.

OPEN CRITICISM
Since the start of the "cold war" between Russia and the West, Mr. Ziliacus has constantly urged friendship with the Soviet Union, and has outspokenly criticised the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

He attended the Communist-sponsored "Peace Congress" in Paris last month and made speeches which caused considerable adverse comment in official Labour Party circles.

The expulsion of Mr. Ziliacus and Mr. Solley are the first since Mr. John Platts-Mills and Mr. Alfred Edwards, both Members of Parliament, were expelled early last year. Mr. Platts-Mills was expelled following speeches and actions culminating in the famous telegram of good wishes to Signor Pietro Nenni.

(Continued on Page 5)

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9.30 P.M.

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At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



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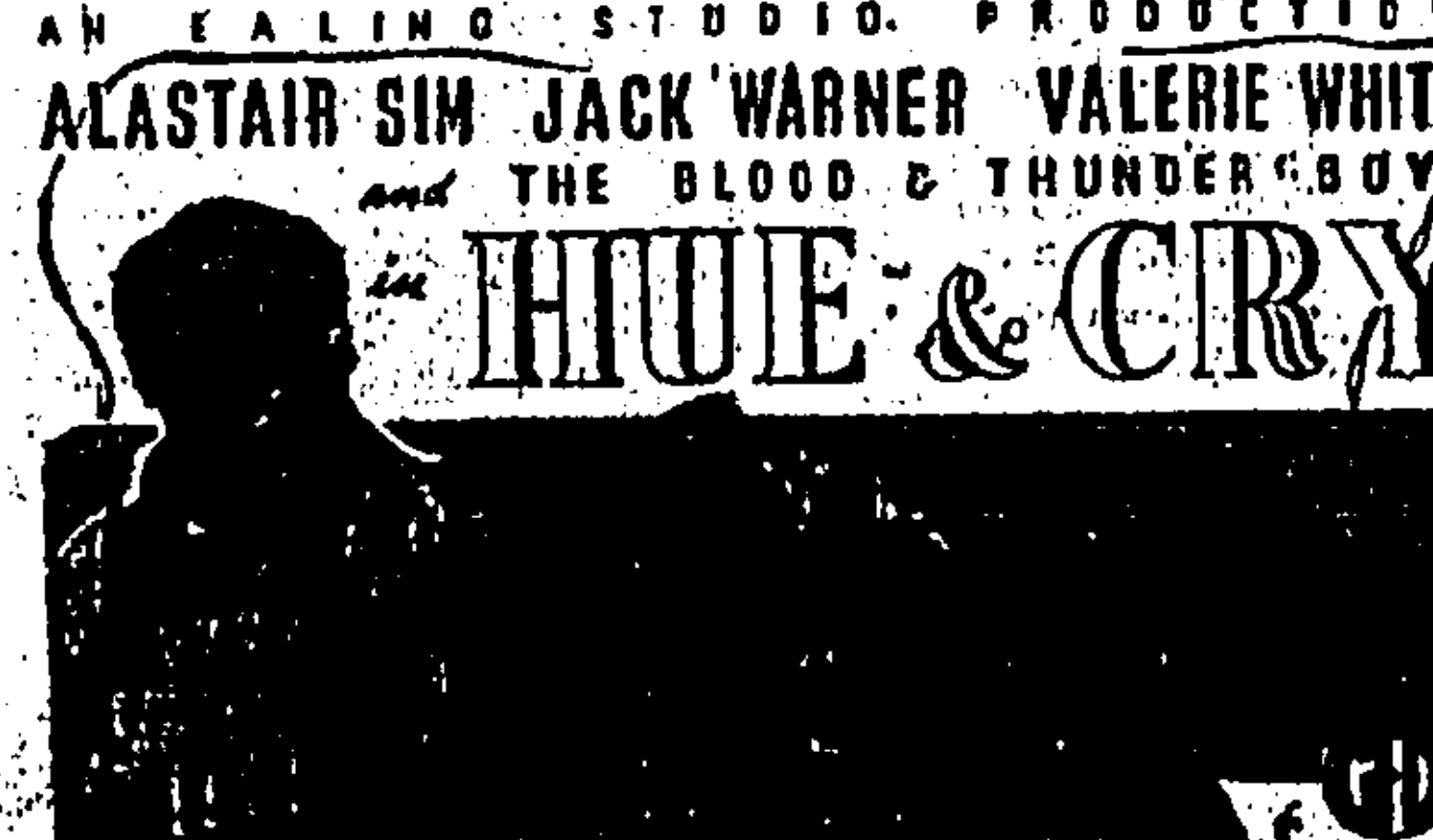
J. ARTHUR RANKS
presents
"SARABAND FOR DEAD LOVERS"
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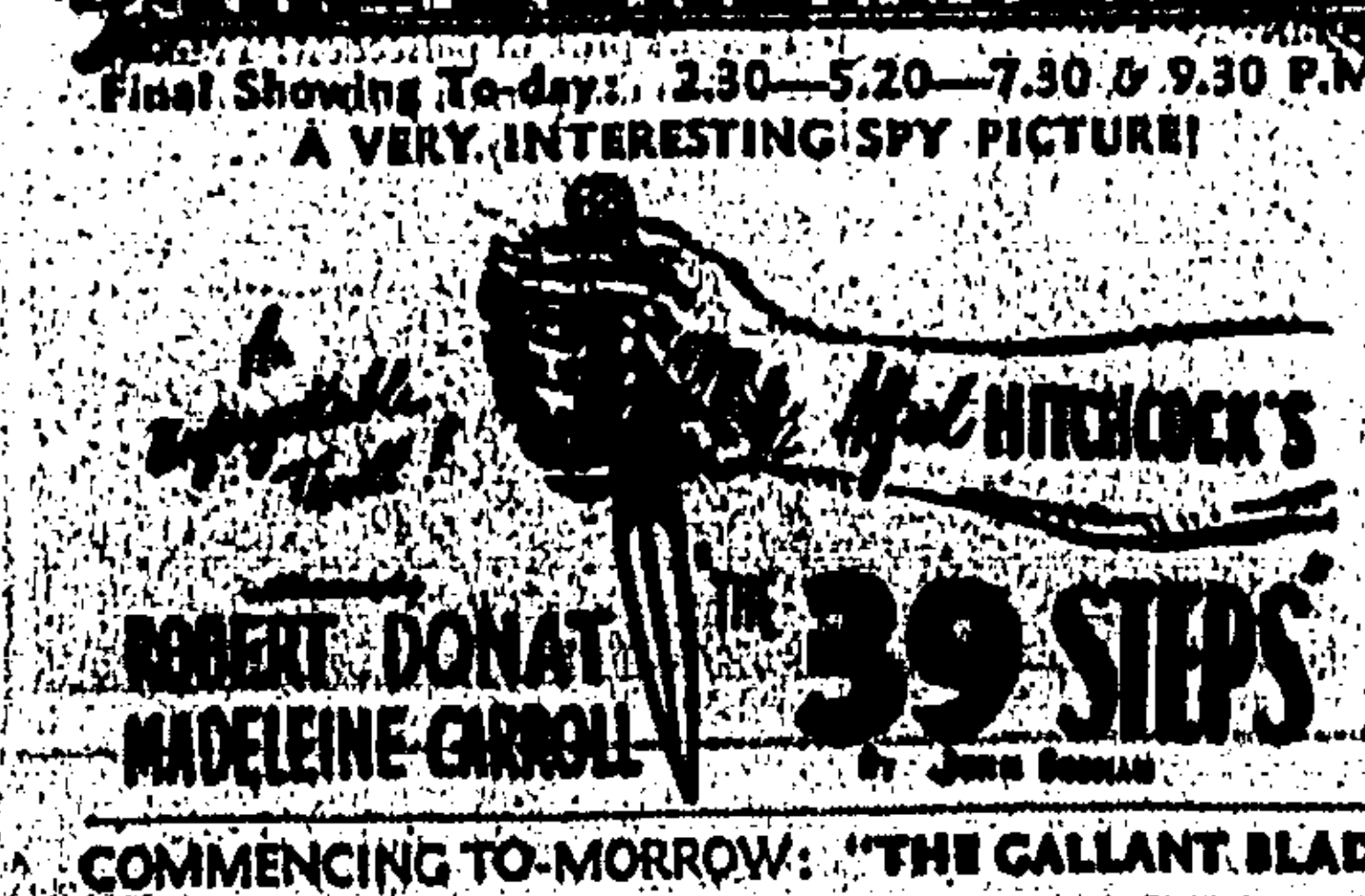
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ROBERT DONAT
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COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE GALLANT BLADE"

Introducing... THE DEBUTANTES OF 1949

Big year for 584
excited girls

by CHARLES GRAVES

THIS season there are 584 official debutantes, that is to say, girls between the ages of 17 and 19, who will be attending the Presentation Parties at Buckingham Palace on May 18 and 19.

Judging by the Queen Charlotte's Ball this last week and pre-views at hunt balls and small dances, the prettiest are Miss Sally Ann Vivian—the ash blonde daughter of Lord and Lady Vivian—Lady Caroline Blackwood, Miss Margaret Ann Ducane, and the Bowes-Lyon twins, 17-year-old nieces of the Queen.

For all the debutantes this year the removal of clothing coupons has been just as exciting as it has been expensive for their parents.

It was a legal impossibility for girls presented in 1946, 1947, and 1948 to have all the clothes they wanted.

Even now, for many of their parents it is a financial impossibility.

A glance at the prices of any of the smart Mayfair dress-makers shows that the lowest price for dinner frocks and ball gowns is about 60 guineas.

Many parents, therefore, are going to the less exclusive shops and buying ceiling-price dresses. Even then they cannot escape the fact that evening shoes cost six guineas or so, that white gloves cost about the same, and that pretty-pretties are still madly expensive like hats and Ascot frocks.

True, the temporary cessation of Courts saves parents the cost of Prince of Wales feathers and veiling (six guineas), and trains (about 20 guineas), but the cost of a dance or ball is nearly doubled.

This year only 40 have been already planned, Claridges and Londonderry House being two of the more popular venues.

£900 dance

BANDS cost twice what they did before the war; so do flowers, food, and drink. Nine hundred pounds is not an extravagant estimate for a dance of 400 people, with champagne at the price it is, and the sit-down hot supper afterwards.

The cost of taking a house for the season has jumped from 50 to 100 guineas a week for the parents of those debutantes who did not live in London and are coming up for the season.

The cost of flats, of course, has doubled or trebled since the war.

One way and another, it will be impossible to launch a debutante this year for less than £500.

And that is a real utility price.

To do it in a normal way will cost well over £1,300, and to do it on a pre-war scale something in the neighbourhood of £3,000 or £4,000.

What may seem to some people a first sight to be a great extravagance is actually of direct benefit to hundreds of workpeople in London—dress-makers, salesgirls, manicurists, and other beauty parlour specialists, taxi-drivers, car hire firms, florists, dance academies, contract bridge teachers, waiters, wine merchants and the like.

As for the girls themselves, they are surely entitled to taste what little glamour they can be-



SALLY ANN VIVIAN
an ash blonde, daughter of
Lord and Lady Vivian

fore they start the drudgery of earning a living and thinking about PAYE.

Out of the 584 there are probably not more than a couple of dozen who will not be looking for jobs by the autumn if they are not already doing so.

They know that with income tax at its present level they cannot do a "wile" of the field, either they must take part in the domestic chores at home or find a job outside.

Heiress typist

MANY of this year's debutantes are taking secretarial courses, learning shorthand and typewriting. (One heiress with a fortune of £400,000 who came out last year got herself a job as a typist in the Foreign Office, where she is now.)

The Monkey Club in Port Street has a number of debutantes among its students who are taking such subjects as domestic science, cookery, foreign languages, arts award (the history of music and art from the 18th century until today), music, secretarial courses, and from now onward interior decoration.

Debutantes, however, are released from any studies until the afternoon with an occasional lecture at midday.

The Principal realises that a girl who is doing the season will not have the energy to study at 10 a.m. if she has been dancing until one or two in the morning.

I gather from her that debutantes are almost as serious in their outlook on life as their brothers at the leading public schools and at the university.

Among the many post-war debutantes who have taken jobs,



PATRICIA BOWES-LYON
and (right) her twin sister
Marv, nieces of the Queen

there is the third cook at the Bank of England, several air receptionists, one or two interpreters, nurses in teaching hospitals, several secretaries to such organisations as the Church Council.

Some girls look for jobs with publishers, others work in circulating libraries, still others take landscape gardening, physiotherapy, and music.

Four of the Monkey Club girls have just acquired the L.R.A.M. and A.R.C.M.

Few attempt nowadays to get on the stage or enter beauty parlours.

No doubt the mothers of the debutantes this year feel a little sorry for their daughters when they think of the gay twenties.

There were three or four dances a night, and there was no need, therefore, of going to a night club.

There was no conscription, which today withdraws most of the boys between the ages of 18 and 19 from circulation. The debutante's whole outlook on life was more gay.

Against that, there was much more chaperoning. A well-brought-up girl was sure to be accompanied, if not by her mother, at least by her maid, who would escort her from dance to dance and then home.

This year the question of chaperoning is somewhat controversial.

If a nice young man telephones to ask a debutante if he may take her to a theatre and on to supper, he is to be allowed by the parents to do so without their presence.

Actually, to judge by the Milroy after the Queen Charlotte's Ball it would appear that only a very few parents insist on any strict chaperonage.

Make-up

THEN what about make-up? Should the debutante be allowed to wear rouge or eye-black?

The answer seems to be that it is all right for them to wear nail varnish, mild rouge, and powder, but nothing more.

Drinks? The average debutante does not really like even champagne. It tastes much the same to her as cider, and she would just as soon drink water.

Besides, she knows that young men cannot afford champagne at £2 or £3 a bottle.

Allowances? Some parents are so misguided as to give their



debutante daughters an allowance to cover the cost of their clothes.

The more intelligent ones give them perhaps £30 for the whole of the Season to cover their bus fares, taxicabs, manicures (but not perms), tooth-paste, gloves, movies, but themselves pay for any purchases of dresses, hats, silk stockings, and the like.

Real bottle parties? Permissible only if accompanied by parents.

Lucky ones

SOME of the luckier debutantes, like Sally Ann Vivian, have been educated on the Continent since the war.

She has not only learned enough dressmaking to make skirts, blouses, and underclothes, but also a modicum of typing and shorthand, French, bookbinding, and cookery.

She also learned automatically about red and white wines, but has still to learn bridge, which is part of the education of any modern young lady.

Many of the debutantes went to Hatherope Castle in Gloucestershire, which can be described as a miniature, girls' version of Eton.

This enables them to have a lot of girl friends before they come up for the Season.

In spite of conscription, there seems to be quite a number of young men available at dances, young men who have done their time in the Services, and are, therefore, less cowed than their predecessors in the twenties.

Altogether, therefore, the debutantes will be having a very pleasant time this Season, as well as providing the traditional reason for having a Season at all.

And if there were no Season there would be infinitely fewer American dollars circulating round this country during the next three months.

So spare them your jealousy if you feel any.

Especially when you remember that after their brief butterfly existence for three months they will go back to the cocoon of austerity like all the rest of us.

(London Express Service)

My Side of Life THE CHAPMAN PINCHER COLUMN

FORCING a naturally left-handed child to be right-handed CAN cause stuttering. That belief is no fireside fable.

Evidence: The percentage of left-handed people in mental hospitals is three times higher than among the general population.

Why this should be is explained in U.S. Professor Bert Wilson's latest researches. "Though the right and left halves of our brains look alike, one half does nearly all the work. In right-handed people the left half predominates. It is the other way round in left-handers."

When the right half of the brain chances to be boss the most efficient nerve chains controlling finger-movements link up with the left hand long before a child reaches school age. If such a child is forced into right-handedness the dormant side of the brain has to be roused.

This alone makes writing difficult. But real danger arises because the nerve centres controlling speech and reading—which must remain closely linked with the writing control centres—stay based in the opposite half.

Most messages between the two halves must go by round-about routes because there are few direct connections. "So the processes associated with speech and writing are likely to get involved in traffic jams, and stuttering results."

THE CUT-OUT

EVERY TIME a giraffe stops to drink it should get the world's worst headache. For all the blood which a moment before was coursing to the 20ft summit suddenly rushes neck-long to the head.

The anatomical twist which makes life tolerable for the giraffe has just been discovered by London Zoo pathologist Dr E. E. Huxell. "He has found that every giraffe is supplied with a special vessel through which surplus blood is automatically shunted when the head reaches down."

FIRST PREFABS

A BODY-BLOW to my civilised smugness has been swung by spindly Professor V. Gordon Childs, whose favourite fun is rigging up the past. Ever since scores of carefully dug holes were discovered in man's prehistoric stamping

cybernetics, by Norbert Wiener, Chapman and Hall, 10s. 6d. (Cybernetics is a new name for the study of control devices of all types—calculating machines, robots and the human brain.)

grounds, Britain's tenants of 4,000 years ago have been officially known as Pit Dwellers. Scientists pictured frightened families huddling in these holes at night for warmth. Now Childs tells me the holes were not homes but pig-sties. At London's famed Institute of Archaeology he has reconstructed what recent excavation has proved to be the genuine homes of Pit Dwellers.

They were mostly prefabricated, detached log-cabins, adequately heated and sited at a sanitary distance from the sties.

BIRD DRILL

CAMBRIDGE clergyman Edward Armstrong has canalised his collecting instinct into gathering details of the solemn ceremonies carried out by courting and nesting birds.

Now, in his fact-packed "Bird Display and Behaviour" (Lindsay Drummond, 21s.), he shows they all serve some social purpose.

The Disneyesque postures of penguins enable wife to distinguish husband among a score of other white-waistcoated waddlers.

The precision drill of the buff-backed heron as it takes over its turn of nest-duty sits down egg breaking.

The follow-my-leader dances trotted by turkey's cement barnyard society. And so on.

Mr. Armstrong sees a lesson from man in all this: "Human society would be happier if modern trends were less towards the social organisation of insects and more towards the community life of birds."

But I am doubtful about the human application of one other observation: "A woodpecker on being disturbed threw chips out of the nest entrance."

OVERCOAT

IDEA OF THE WEEK: By selling the irritatingly small seeds of lettuce, carrots, and other plants in polished American tinsmen are saving their customers hours of backaching chores.

The seeds can be planted singly instead of being shaken out of the packet, and so spaced that they need no thinning. Each seed is coated with chemicals which give it bulk and help it to germinate.

BAR NOTE

DISCOURAGING news for drinkers comes from Belgian botanist G. G. Funke, who has found that wormwood—the herb from which absinthe is made—drips so much poison that other plants cannot grow near it.

ENVOI: A new idea that cyphosts of the liver, for which absinthe as well as whisky has often been blamed, no longer rates as a drinking hazard. Doctors have decided that this is a deficiency disease. Only eight percent of alcoholics ever suffer from it.

MARRY LATER

SEX-EXPERT writes for F. A. E. Grey of Edinburgh is agitating for later marriages. On health and social grounds he puts 25 as the safest age for a woman to have her first child. He says: "If the average woman expects to live to 60 she can afford to spend her first 25 years equipping herself with the skills and arts of living."

(London Express Service)

Frederick Cook's U.S. Letter-Cable

NEW YORK. The chairman says the company face a sizeable loss this year from television operations.

A SUDDEN but very marked change has swept across America.

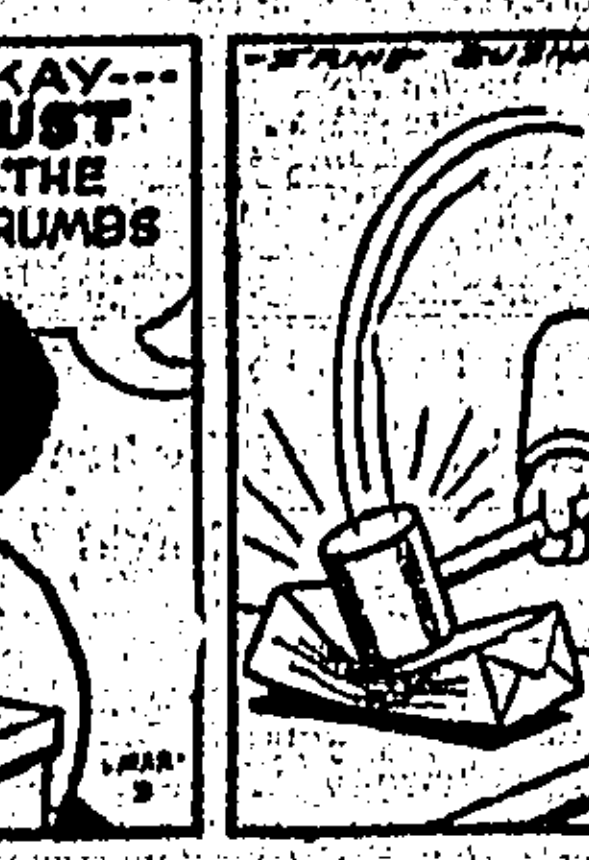
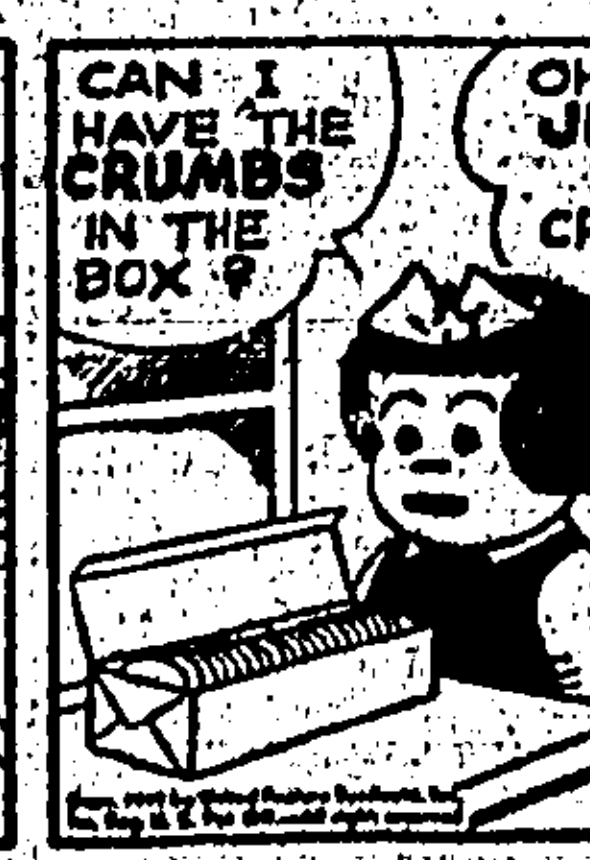
All at once, for no reason that anyone can define, there is less talk of war in Washington, as well as among the people, there is a surge of optimism. The scare is passing. More and more Americans are saying they are now convinced "all will come right in the end." They are beginning to believe that Russia wants peace, and may even make concessions to get it. Even a Truman-Stalin meeting is not ruled out, if a face-saving means of arranging one can be worked out.

NEWS ABOUT TELEVISION. Cost of fast-growing television is eating into the profits of the big radio chains. It took a big bite out of the first-quarter earnings of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Earnings slumped 45 percent to \$213,941, or half a crown a common share.

AND TO CLOSE: Is a roller-skater a vehicle or a pedestrian? The question has been solemnly argued in court in Washington, where a youth was accused as a pedestrian of breaking the traffic regulations by zig-zagging on skates. The judge dismissed the charge.

(London Express Service)

NANCY : Cracked Problem



School To Be Built For Kowloon Dock

FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN

A donation of \$250,000 towards the building of a new school in Hunghom for the children of workmen of the Kowloon Docks was approved at the ordinary yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company Limited held in the Board Room of the Company, Queen's Building, this morning, with Mr S. T. Williamson (Chairman) presiding. A successful year was reported with a profit of \$4,415,274. Addressing the meeting the Chairman said:

At the Ordinary Yearly Meeting held on April 27, 1949, I gave you brief details of the rehabilitation carried out up to that time. I will now give you further particulars of further rebuilding, improvements and modernisation of our buildings, plant, machinery, etc. since then up to the present time.

A coppermill and plumbers shop of modern design was built at Kowloon Docks, the old building having been too badly damaged to permit of economic restoration; the new building is upon a site adjacent to the main machine shop which has special advantages. We were successful in purchasing four structural buildings from Admiralty surplus stores and three of these have been erected as a carpenter's shop and boat shed to replace the old building which had been damaged beyond repair.

Other important new buildings included electrical power house and substations, while extensive repairs and additions were carried out to the pump house, our largest dock watchmen's quarters and the erecting shed at our East Yard berth; also new dockside lavatories for ship personnel have been erected.

Very extensive repairs to the old joiners' shop are still in progress together with a new sawmill and covered Timber Store adjoining it.

NEW CRANES

Last year I reported that four heavy lift cranes had been bought and I am now pleased to inform you that two of these have been working for some months, one at No. 1 Dock and the other at No. 2 Dock Kowloon; this accounts for a large amount of the capital expenditure shown on the Balance Sheet as additions to Plant.

Other additions to Plant include new machines for the coppermill and plumbers shop, also various drilling, boring, grinding, machine and lathe tools, some of which were purchased from the Hongkong Government as ex-Japanese reparations. Other important equipment include a wide variety of modern welding machines, to the extent that during the year we have more than doubled our facilities for this important and growing development in our work.

An additional launch was built and other small craft are under course of construction for our own use.

The two house properties on the Peak were restored during 1948 and I am pleased to report that they have both been sold to profit in 1949. Your directors propose to utilise the proceeds towards provision of houses for staff in Kowloon. Essential repair work only has been carried out at Cosmoopolitan Dockyard, and at Aberdeen Docks we have repaired the calson and overhauled the pumping plant with a view to using these premises to a limited extent this year.

The foregoing very briefly sets out the work we have carried out towards improving our facilities since the last Meeting, so I will now deal with the Trading activities.

SATISFACTORY YEAR

Once again I am pleased to report on behalf of the Board a satisfactory year's trading. During the year we carried out a number of large conversion jobs to passenger and cargo vessels and tankers. We dealt with also several extensive damage repair jobs, in addition to the normal work upon survey, docking and general engineering repairs. In June we launched a waterboat built for the Union Waterboat Co. of Hong Kong and delivered her shortly afterwards. Naturally, in the time at my disposal, I cannot go into details of all the work we have carried out.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the management and staff upon the results achieved.

The net profit for the year, after allowing for Depreciation is \$4,415,274 which, with the balance brought forward from the previous year, gives a total for appropriation of \$5,033,723. Your Board have recommended as follows:

1. Provision for Contingencies & Taxation 1949/50 700,000
 2. Provision for Staff Provident Fund and for Staff Long Service Fund 1,235,000
 3. Provision for a New Dock at Kowloon 350,000
 4. Transfer to Reserve for Extensions Improvements 800,000
 5. Transfer to Insurance Reserve 100,000
 6. The payment of a Dividend of \$2.25 per share less tax 2,023,000
- Leaving an amount to carry forward to next account of \$1,178,723.
- A Chief Executive's Statement on the Company's performance for the year 1948/49.

a long period but considerable improvements have been found necessary to bring it into line with present day standards. A revised scheme is in course of compilation for detailed consideration of the Board. A Long Service Fund for Chinese Staff has also been prepared in draft form. I hope you will formally approve of the provision recommended by the Board in respect of these funds.

SCHOOL OPENING IN SEPTEMBER

The next provision is in respect of a proposed donation towards a new school to be built in Hunghom and which is badly needed by children of our workmen. Plans are in hand with Government for the building to be commenced in September. I have no hesitation in asking you to approve of the proposed donation, which will be some token of our regard to our pre-war workmen and their families who were unfortunately killed during the initial fighting, and later when the heavy bombing raids were directed against our Hunghom yards by Allied bombers. In order to prevent the enemy making full use of them, a further allocation of \$500,000 to Reserve for Extensions and Improvements has been recommended, bringing this Reserve up to \$2,500,000. From Note 2 on the Balance Sheet you will see that the Reserve for Extensions and Improvements is \$1,820,000, but this refers to replacement of existing buildings, plant, etc. and their modernisation, including the Electrical change of frequency to which I referred last year. Extensive repairs and improvements to our seawalls, piers, jetties, etc. still have to be considered apart from development of our East Shipbuilding Yard at Kowloon Docks which has so far been left in abeyance.

Last year an Insurance Reserve was created, primarily against typhoon risk and this year a further allocation of \$100,000, plus \$17,000 charged to the accounts of the year, has been made. The Reserve now stands at \$621,250.

Having referred to the principal additions to the Fixed Assets and to the reserves and provisions recommended, I will now turn to the Current Assets and Liabilities at 31 December 1948.

After allowing for the foregoing proposals and dividend it will be seen that there is an increase in Current Liabilities of approximately \$7,000,000 with a corresponding increase in Current Assets of \$7,300,000. As a result of the lifting of the Hongkong Government Moratorium, the pre-war debts of the Company have since been paid in 1949.

I regret having nothing further to report regarding claims for war losses other than as shown on the Balance Sheet, except to add that the Board are at the present time actively pursuing a number of the outstanding claims, but so far no credit has been taken in respect of these as the amounts are unascertainable.

Taking all matters into account including the trading results, financial position, future commitments and prospects, your Board have recommended a dividend of \$2.25 per share less tax which amounts to a net payment of \$2,023,000, which I hope you will approve. You will note that the Staff have been rewarded in the amount the Directors have recommended of improving the existing Staff Provident Fund and for the establishment of a Staff Long Service Fund, as referred to previously.

SECONDER'S SPEECH

The adoption of the Report and Accounts was seconded by Mr H. J. Jensen, representing Messrs Jensen & Co., who said: "It has been with great interest that we have listened to the information upon the Company's activities during the past year, and of the directors' continued policy of modernisation and improvement of facilities."

Speaking as a representative of shipowners using the port of Hong Kong, I am grateful to hear of this policy. It is apparent to those of us here that rapid strides were taken to overcome the wartime ravages. It is satisfying to note that our yards are again in such a well-equipped condition, and I cannot but be of the opinion that the remarks of a shareholder at last year's meeting when he drew attention to the extreme importance of mechanisation.

I am sure you will all agree that the time being ahead of us will prove how important it is to be modernly equipped and financially sound

and strong. World shipping will no doubt experience a decline of business and profits during the next year, if not even within the present one, as large numbers of new ships are continuously commissioned without a proportional increase of world trade. This will force a considerable number of older ships to succumb competition with modern tonnage and owners will consequently have to sell their old tonnage for break-up purposes without being able to carry out repairs as hitherto.

Naturally such development in shipping business must have its immediate effects on dockyards all over the world and it is therefore with great satisfaction that we today can emphasise that our company has so well utilised the post-war years that it has by now practically surmounted the consequences arising from the war and furthermore has been successful with the modernisation of our equipments and machinery as well as the consolidation of capital to a most appreciable extent.

Regarding the appropriations recommended by the Board, I appreciate the necessity for making reserves for improvements to strengthen the Company's position, also to provide for adequate retirement arrangements for the staff, whose efforts are reflected in the results shown in the Report and Accounts. The proposed donation towards an additional school for workers' children is creditable and deserves full support.

Lastly, the dividend recommended appears to me to be in keeping with the accounts and the further information given to us today.

RE-ELECTIONS

It was proposed by Mr E. Abraham and seconded by Mr A. M. Braga that Mr E. R. Hill, Mr S. T. Williamson, Mr N. K. Koo and Mr E. B. Moller be re-elected as members of the Board.

It was proposed by Mr N. V. A. Croucher and seconded by Mr L. Koon-kun and carried that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews and Percy Smith & Co. be re-elected as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year at a fee of \$10,000 each per annum; also that fees for the same amount be approved in respect of the audit of the accounts for the year ended December 31, 1948.

Present at the meeting were: Mr S. T. Williamson (Chairman), the Hon Sir Markham L. M. B. Miller, E. R. Hill, D. C. Miller and E. B. Moller, (Directors), Mr R. G. Craig, (Chief Manager), Mr W. T. Grimdale, (Secretary), and the following shareholders: Mr E. Abraham, A. M. Braga, N. V. A. Croucher, J. P. Kwai-chung, H. J. Jensen (representing Jensen & Co.), Wong Chiu-cho, San Shin-chun, Lo Koon-kun, Li Shiu-chung, Y. C. Lee, and Mr A. Ritchie, (representing the Auditors).

PAL Strike In Manila

Manila, May 19.—Paralysis of Philippine Air Lines' domestic and international operations has appeared imminent today as a result of the strike of more than 1,000 workers in PALA maintenance and overhaul department.

The strikers are demanding the reinstatement of Fortunato Blangco, director of the PAL Employees' Association, who allegedly was dismissed for "unlawful activities". PAL said Blangco was dismissed for "misbehaviour".

The strikers are also demanding the transfer of the American superintendent of the overhaul shop to another department, charging him with being anti-Filipino.

The dispute is expected to be brought to the Court of Industrial Relations today. PAL termed the strike illegal, prejudicial to public services and seeking an order to compel the strikers to return to their jobs.

PAL has about 30 domestic flights daily in addition to international flights to the United States and Europe—United Press.

Constance Brings 40 Evacuees

The destroyer Constance arrived from the Shanghai area this morning with a party of 40 evacuees, including 11 children.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Are you going to give up, Dad? Hadn't we better give psychology one more chance?"

House Of Lords Approves Pact TO BE RATIFIED NEXT WEEK?

London, May 18.—The House of Lords today unanimously approved the Atlantic Treaty, which has already been passed in the House of Commons. Usually well informed diplomatic quarters believe that Britain will ratify the Treaty next week.

Lord Addison, the Government leader in the House of Lords, said today that the Atlantic Treaty was inspired by the spectacle of Soviet Russia "subjugating the smaller nations one by one and obliterating their freedom by the imposition upon them of a police State."

Lord Addison continued: "We have all longed, and still long, that the great Soviet nation will co-operate in a frank and friendly way with the other nations in the sorely needed efforts to adjust peace and promote development."

The leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords, Lord Salisbury, urged the consideration of similar pacts for the Mediterranean and the Pacific. He believed the permanent omission of Spain would weaken the Pact and that the British Government's present policy towards Spain was "unrealistic."

Lord Salisbury said ironically that he thought a "tribute" would be paid to Russia for welding the Western world together as nothing else could have done.

Viscount Templewood, former Ambassador to Spain, did not think the time had yet come for the inclusion of Spain in the Atlantic Treaty. "I am nervous of taking any action likely to be exploited by the Spanish Fascists," he said.

Viscount Halifax, a former Foreign Secretary and wartime Ambassador to Washington, urged the Government to "think again" about Spain and, along with the United States, try to influence Spain and the world back along the path of "greater reality and larger wisdom."

Lord Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to the debate said that when the United Nations agreed over France

LANTAU MURDER

Death Sentence To Stand

An application for leave to appeal against his conviction for the murder of his foster father, Wong Yau, 45, on Lantau Island in August last year, was made by Wong Fuk-lam, alias Au Tam-chak, 23, before the Full Court of Appeal, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, and Mr Justice Scholes this morning.

Wong was convicted on April 1 and sentenced to death. The appeal was dismissed, following submissions made by Mr Y. H. Poon, who was instructed by Mr F. D. Hammond. Their Lordships held that the jury were entitled to arrive at the verdict they did on the evidence adduced by the Crown.

Mr M. Heenan, Crown Counsel, was not called upon to reply. Wong protested his innocence, saying he had been falsely accused. He clung to the rails of the dock and had to be forcibly removed to his cell by the police. Even then loud sounds of crying could be heard from the cells for some minutes. Afterwards...

Busy Time For H.K. Newsmen In England

The five Colonial journalists now visiting England, including Mr Shum Chai-sang of the Wah Kiu Yat Po and Mr Zealand Kwoing of the Kung Shing, have a busy programme prepared for them.

Today they are on a sight-seeing tour of London by car and river and this evening they will visit Alexandra Palace and witness a television broadcast.

During succeeding days they will visit the Bow Street Magistrate's court, be shown over Scotland Yard, inspect the London Docks, see Hampton Court Palace and Kew Gardens, hear a talk on Britain's economic position, lunch at the House of Commons and possibly sit in the Foreign Press Gallery while the House is in session.

IN THE PROVINCES

They will then go to the Provinces, starting with a stay at the Earl Spencer Estate, where the journalists will visit Coventry where they will see over a motor car factory. While in this part of England the visitors will be given an opportunity of motoring through the Shropshire country and seeing his birthplace and Ann Hathaway's cottage.

Manchester is the next place of call. Here they are to be received by the Mayor and will see over a typical cotton working mill and the leading provincial newspaper office development centre. The programme then takes the visitors north of Edinburgh. From the Scottish capital they will visit historic and famous beauty spots.

The party then returns to London where they will be shown over Reuters and offices of the leading national journals. Later they will attend the Royal Ascot "Gold Cup" race meeting; be conducted over one of London's largest electric power stations; make a trip to Windsor Castle and visit the Royal Tournament at Olympia; the Colonial Exhibition, and an aircraft factory. The tour concludes with a trip to Cambridge where the Colonial journalists will be shown over some of the beautiful college buildings.

Hongkong In BBC Feature

Hongkong was one of the subjects in last night's Radio Newsweek from London.

Material, gathered by Mr D. Keith Hardy, Radio Hongkong's Programme Secretary, was relayed to the BBC from the Gloucester Hotel studios and adapted for Radio Newsweek.

The subjects discussed were the arrival of evacuees from Shanghai, the manner in which Kai Tak has been handling the increased traffic, the arrival of the RAF Spitfires and a contingent of the Royal Engineers, and Hongkong's attitude to the present situation in China.

Mr Keith Hardy will again be talking to the BBC this afternoon to give a description of Hongkong's preparedness, including recruitment for the Defence Force and the Special Constabulary. This is expected to be included in tonight's Newsweek which is relayed by Radio Hongkong at 11 o'clock.

ZILLIACUS IS EXPELLED

(Continued from Page 1)

"It is not my fault, that the Labour Government have, from the beginning, treated with utter contempt the peace policy that they put before the electorate, and have now, in the Atlantic Treaty, signed their unconditional surrender to Mr Churchill's war policy."

"The fight for the soul of the Labour Party, which is also the fight for peace, has now begun. It is critically important that the Labour Party should be returned to power. But its leaders, by being crass Tories in foreign affairs, have already produced a situation where they have to be anti-Tories in home affairs."

"The next budget is bound to be worse than the last unless we stop squandering the national substance on armaments. The fear of war and the danger of war grow unless we cut loose from Mr Churchill's policy and have the courage to apply Labour's policy."—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

1949 Programme Summary: 2.00 Children's Story: "Cinderella" A Play by Muriel Levy (Director: Mr. S. T. Williamson) 2.30 News (Soprano) as Guest Artist: "Down Beat" (Director: Mr. S. T. Williamson) 3.00 La Demi-Heure (Studio) 3.30 World News (Newspaper Summary) 4.00 News (Soprano) 4.15 Landmarks of Britain... York Minster. A Talk by Mr. F. D. Hammond. 4.30 The Editorials (London Relay) 5.00 World Theatre (Director: Mr. S. T. Williamson) 5.15 The Editorials (London Relay) 5.30 World Theatre (Director: Mr. S. T. Williamson) 5.45 The Editorials (London Relay) 6.00 News (Soprano) 6.15 Landmarks of Britain... York Minster. A Talk by Mr. F. D. Hammond. 6.30 The Editorials (London Relay) 7.00 World Theatre (Director: Mr. S. T. Williamson) 7.15 The Editorials (London Relay) 7.30 News (Soprano) 7.45 Landmarks of Britain... York Minster. A Talk by Mr. F. D. Hammond. 8.00 The Editorials (London Relay) 8.30 World Theatre (Director: Mr. S. T. 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CRICKET

BAD DAY FOR BATSMEN
IN COUNTY MATCHES

London, May 18.—In nearly all the eight first class matches which began today, bowlers quickly gained the upper hand. Wide-spread overnight rain delayed the start for a short period at most matches, and on the affected pitches batsmen found themselves in difficulties.

In only two places did the scoreboard show over 100 runs. Denis Compton rescued Middlesex from a bad start against Leicestershire at Lords, and Avery was 74 not out in the Essex lunch total of 120 for 2 against Kent at Ilford. Essex, however, collapsed after lunch, losing their remaining eight wickets for only 60 runs.

Kent's opening batsmen, Arthur Fagg and Leslie Todd, gave their side a good start, Fagg scoring 95 not out. By the close of play, Kent were only 58 runs behind with eight wickets in hand.

Leicestershire, who were playing their first Championship match today, gave Middlesex an early shock by capturing the wickets of Brown and Edric for only 30 runs, but Jack Robertson and Denis Compton partially remedied matters with a stand of 87 in 45 minutes.

Sperry, Leicestershire's left arm medium fast bowler, was the main source of trouble to the home batsmen and took six for 45.

Northamptonshire appeared to be in splendid form again when, at home for the first time, they dismantled three Surrey batsmen for 45 runs, all the wickets falling to Clarke, the left arm fast medium bowler. A fine century by Whitaker helped to pull Surrey round and he was unbeaten at the close with 140.

ASPINALL IN FORM

The Yorkshire captain, Norman Yardley, lost the toss for the fifth time in a row when Yorkshire visited Wells to play Somerset, and the home county batted first. Ronnie Aspinall, Yorkshire's pace man, continued his success with the ball by taking five for 19 and Somerset were all out for 140.

Rain restricted play in the Worcestershire versus Glamorgan match at Pontypridd. Fine bowling by Hever, fast medium, who had 14 maidens in 24 overs which yielded two wickets, took seven for 61. Hever took 128 Glamorgan, then batted badly, by losing three wickets for 26 runs by the close of play.

Oxford, following their defeat by Yorkshire, upset Lancashire early today by getting four men out for 89 by the lunch interval, but the County rallied to make 370 for 7 wickets and then declared. Grieve made his maiden century for the County.

The close of play scores were:
At Lords: Middlesex 273 (Robertson 51, Denis Compton 60, Sharp 62 not out, Sperry 6 for 45); Leicestershire 19 for 2.
At Oxford: Lancashire 370 for 7 declared; (Grieve 102 by the lunch interval, Hever 60); Oxford University 12 for 2.
At Ilford: Essex 202 (Avery 90, Ridgway 4 for 47); Kent 144 for 2 (Fagg 95 not out).

Two Soccer
Victories
For England

London, May 18.—England regained some of its lost prestige by completing a double victory in the football field over Continental opponents today.

At Oslo, England's A team beat Norway for four goals to one, to show improved form after crashing a losing Sweden last week. The B side beat Holland 4 to 1. At Kristiania, playing much better football than their continental opponents, England had nearly all the game territorially against Norway. The narrow ground cramped the movements of the lively English attack and a slippery ball and greasy turf did not make anything easy.

Two English goals came in each half. Mullen scored in the fifth minute. Finney in the 37th minute and Martin in the last in the 74th minute. Houtley

NEW ZEALANDERS' TOUR

Bowlers' Day In Match
With Light Blues

Cambridge, May 18.—Although receiving little help from the pitch, bowlers were so much in command for most of the day here that after dismissing the University for 107 the New Zealanders lost three wickets for 19. An unfinished fourth wicket stand of 137 by J. Reid and W. Wallace put the tourists on top towards the end of the day.

Stands of 61 for the eighth and 27 for the first wicket alone prevented Cambridge University's innings from becoming a complete rout. When Hayes, the 22-year-old fast bowler, sent back Dewes, Doggart and Coles for five runs in his second spell, he began such a collapse that seven wickets fell in two hours for 45.

Then came the most spirited opposition of the Cambridge innings. Stevenson, a strong forward player, and Popplewell added 61 before Stevenson mislaid the slow left arm bowler, Burt, who conceded only five runs in 11 overs.

The New Zealanders began even more badly. In his first over, the fast bowler, Warr, sent back Sutcliffe, Wade and Smith with only 19 on the board. Then came a great unfinished innings by Wallace, ably assisted by Reid. Wallace employed the full range of the many strokes at his command and before the close of play he had hit 48 runs, including nine fours.

THE SCOREBOARD

The close of play scoreboard read:

CAMBRIDGE	
1st Innings	
Dewes b. Hayes	8
Morris lbw. b. Cresswell	10

NEW ZEALAND	
1st Innings	
Sutcliffe c. Morris b. Warr	2
Hadlee c. Popplewell b. Warr	4
Reid not out	47
Smith c. Insole b. Warr	10
Wallace not out	88
Extras	6
	156 for 3

Bowling:	
Hayes	17 5 28 3
Cresswell	21 11 28 3
Insole	14 11 5 0
Rabone	3 0 4 0
Burke	11 2 32 2

American Athletes Due In Britain	
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New York, May 18.—An eight-man track squad of American athletes will compete in the News of the World meet at London on June 6, and also in track meets in Dublin on June 8-9, and Glasgow, June 11. Performances in the indoor track meets this winter will be weighed heavily in the choice of athletes.—Associated Press.

Alan Bannister To Race In Denmark

London, May 18.—Alan Bannister of Manchester, British amateur sprint cycling champion, will race in Denmark for a week starting June 20, the National Cyclists' Union announced.

Basketball Tourney

Hellöpolis, Cairo, May 18.—France won its third consecutive victory in the European basketball championships last night. The French team defeated Turkey 47 to 43.

Mister Conquest



At Pontypridd: Worcester 288 for 8 (McCorkell 102, Walker 53); Nottinghamshire to bat.
At Northampton: Surrey 275 for 7 (Whitaker 148 not out); Northamptonshire to bat.—Reuter.

At Southampton: Hampshire to bat.

At Oxford: Essex 202 (Avery 90, Ridgway 4 for 47); Kent 144 for 2 (Fagg 95 not out).

At Ilford: Essex 202 (Avery 90, Ridgway 4 for 47); Kent 144 for 2 (Fagg 95 not out).

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At Ilford: Essex 202 (Avery 90, Ridgway 4 for 47); Kent 144 for 2 (Fagg 95 not out).

Open Athletics

Start Today

The following events of the Colony Open Championship Athletic Meeting will take place this afternoon, at the SCAA ground at Caroline Hill:

2.05 p.m.—Men's 400 Metres (Heat 1): Men's 200 Metres (Heat 1): Ladies' 200 Metres (Heat 1):	2.05 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
2.30 p.m.—Men's Pole Vault (Final): Men's 1500 Metres (Final): Men's 100 Metres (Final): Ladies' Shot Put (Final): Ladies' 80 Metres Hurdles (Final):	2.30 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
3.00 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):	3.00 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
3.30 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):	3.30 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
3.50 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):	3.50 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
4.00 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):	4.00 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
4.10 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):	4.10 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
4.20 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):	4.20 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
4.30 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final): Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):	4.30 p.m.—Men's 100 Metres (Semi-Final):
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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Second Hand High Beats This Contract

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

WHILE in Washington recently in behalf of War Orphan Scholarships, Inc., I had dinner in the Blue Room at the Shoreham Hotel. Sure enough, there was Barnece Breeskin leading the orchestra. Barnece has set some kind of record for a band. He has been playing in the Blue Room every night for the past 10 years. The band was one of the four selected to play at the inaugural ball.

Barnece is a chess player, while his associate, Maxim Lowe, is a good bridge player. They recently tried out competing against each other in bridge and chess.

In today's hand Barnece put the "queen," which is an important piece in chess, to work

to help him defeat the contract. Sitting in the West, Barnece opened the three of diamonds. Declarer won the trick in his own hand with the queen, took three rounds of trumps, then played the nine of clubs.

Disregarding the rule of "second hand low," Barnece made the unusual play of the queen of clubs on the nine. Declarer went up with dummy's ace, came back to his hand with a diamond and led another club.

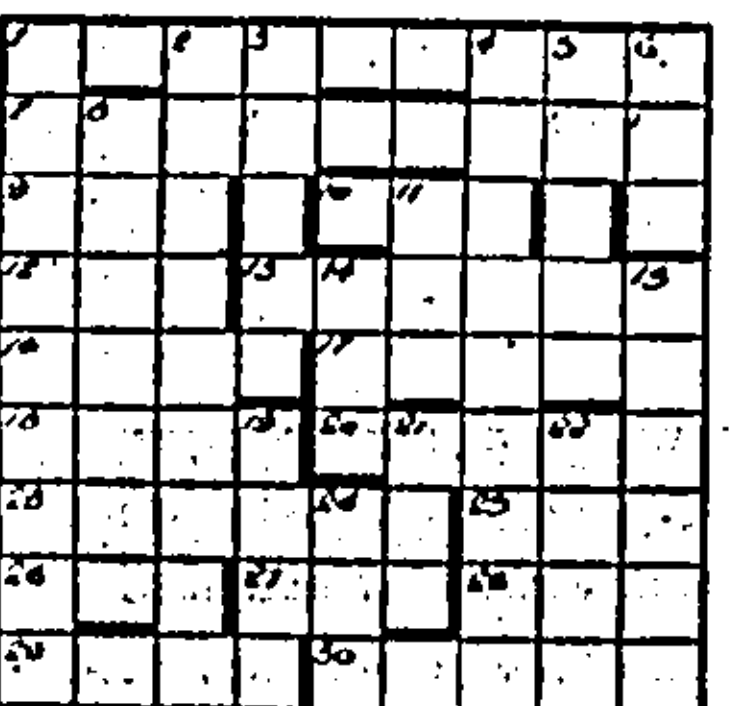
When Barnece played the deuce, declarer naturally put on the jack from dummy, figuring that Barnece had split his honours. But East won the trick with the king, and now there was no way to stop Barnece and his partner from getting two club tricks and two heart tricks to defeat the contract.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is buckram?
2. Name the author of "The Last Days of Pompeii."
3. Where did the rumba originate?
4. Who invented the saxophone?
5. The term "in the box" is used in what sport?
6. On what bay are Yokohama and Tokyo situated?

(Answers in Column 3)

CROSSWORD



1. The toper went for a change, because he couldn't get one no more. (10)
2. Surprisingly you get it from a bush of tea and without it you'd go dry. (10)
3. Overturn the tub. (8)
4. Diminish. (5)
5. A way out of a predicament. (8)
6. May be used in a variety of ways. (10)
7. River Goddess. (8)
8. Knowledgeable. (5)
9. It's a bird. (10)
10. Not at the table. (10)
11. It provided a test for atomic energy. (10)
12. Sometimes waiting for. (8)
13. Adam's in a good drink. (10)
14. Found at the end of the mare. (10)
15. October. (10)

Down

1. Funny place to make Carl dip up. (10)
2. You may expect one after rain on the cricket field. (10)
3. End to end three fields. (10)
4. May be used in a variety of ways. (10)
5. A way out of a predicament. (8)
6. Heart of a lion. (10)
7. A way out of a predicament. (8)
8. A way out of a predicament. (8)
9. A way out of a predicament. (8)
10. A way out of a predicament. (8)

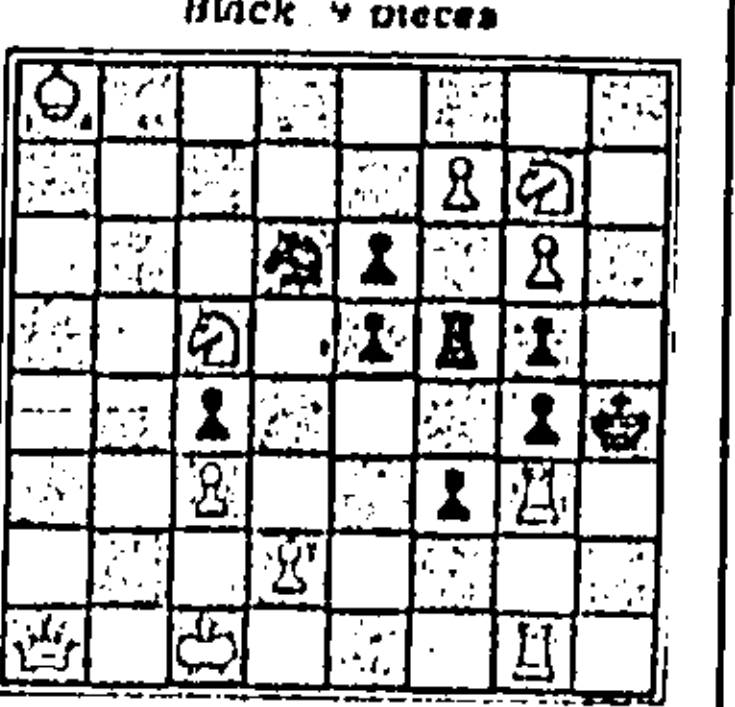
Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1. A way out of a predicament. (8) 2. A way out of a predicament. (8) 3. A way out of a predicament. (8) 4. A way out of a predicament. (8) 5. A way out of a predicament. (8) 6. A way out of a predicament. (8) 7. A way out of a predicament. (8) 8. A way out of a predicament. (8) 9. A way out of a predicament. (8) 10. A way out of a predicament. (8)

DUMB BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By M. AUNE (BCF Tourney 56)



White, 11 pieces. White to play and mate in three. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Kt-B6, any; 2. Q mates.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Squire Squirrel Rented Rooms

—Animals, Bugs, Birds Moved Into His Tree—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, was sitting under a butternut, enjoying the sunshine and the cool spring air when Squire Squirrel came along. "Howdy, Knarf," said Squire Squirrel.

"Howdy, Squire Squirrel," said Knarf.

"Did anybody come by here asking for me yet?" asked Squire Squirrel.

"No," said Knarf. "Who's coming?"

"Maybe lots of people, and then again, maybe no one at all," Knarf looked curious and waited for Squire Squirrel to explain himself. "I told a few birds and bugs and animals of my acquaintance that I had some rooms to rent in my Oak Tree, the one over against the garden wall. It's a very fine strong tree, there's a wonder, full view from all the branches and I think a lot of folks are going to want to live there."

"Oh," said Knarf, "so you expect them to come today?"

"Right Oak Tree"

"I do," answered Squire. "But I'm not sure they'll know which oak tree I mean. I'm going over and sit in front of the tree right now. If any of them come to you, please show them the way."

Knarf promised he would, and Squire Squirrel went off to sit at the foot of his oak tree.

A family of field mice who wanted another cozy spot among the roots of the tree on the opposite side of the chipmunk.

A woodpecker who wanted a branch with a hollow in it where he could build a nest.

A family of katydids who wanted several twigs where they could stay all night and argue with each other.

An owl who wanted a place on the north side of the tree where it was quiet so he could sleep all day. Knarf sent them all over to the oak tree by the garden wall. But all the time, Knarf kept thinking: How can all those creatures find room in the oak tree? It certainly must be crowded.

But when Knarf went to look at the tree later, it looked exactly as it always did: all trunk and branches and twigs and leaves. No one seemed to be living there at all.

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BRONCHO BILL

Gentlemen—Be Seated!

By Harry F. O'Neill

After too much riding practice, Broncho Bill, lead-in-the-pantry and horsehead rider, was ready to show his qualifications to Broncho Bill.

Now! Am I sore?

Yes! I couldn't even ride a horse today!

Now! Am I sore?

Yes! I couldn't even ride a horse today!

Now! Am I sore?

Yes! I couldn't even ride a horse today!

RECORDED MUSIC

"WOZZECK" FRAGMENTS WILL INTEREST MANY

By ROBERT TREDINNICK

MANY people will be interested in fragments from the opera "Wozzeck" by Richard Strauss, played by the Philadelphia Orchestra, conducted by Eugene Ormandy, with Gertrude Rabin as soloist.

It is not everybody's cup of tea, of course. At times I felt the orchestra was playing as if through a thick gauze, but the vocal fragments of Gertrude Rabin are entirely satisfactory (Columbia LK 1188-9).

The Holy Sonnets of John Donne, set by Benjamin Britten, sung by Peter Pears, with the composer accompanying, show how invaluable team work is. Peter Pears has seldom sung with greater understanding and polish. Benjamin Britten once more proves how able he is as a composer and accompanist. (HMV DB 60807).

Eugenia Zaretska sings Ari Des Adieux from "Joan of Arc" by

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. A coarse fabric of linen, cotton or hemp, stiffened with shellac or glue. 2. Bulwer-Lytton. 3. Among the lower classes of Cuba. 4. Adolph Sax, about 1840. 5. Baseball. 6. Tokyo Bay.

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

Nothing new comes to light

Snapperdriver: ...and so, m'lud, we have a fine...

Snapperdriver: ...and so, m'lud, we have a fine...

Snapperdriver: ...and so, m'lud, we have a fine...

Snapperdriver: ...and so, m'lud, we have a fine...

Snapperdriver: ...and so, m'lud, we have a fine...

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Snapperdriver: ...and so, m'lud, we have a fine...

Pakistan Cotton For Poland

Waraw, May 18.—

Poland is buying cotton from Pakistan to help increase production in her textile factories.

An official announcement said a trade pact was recently signed by a Polish trade mission in Karachi, effective until June 30, 1950.

The value of exchanges was not disclosed.

Poland also plans to sign a trade pact in Delhi, and a number of other agreements are to be concluded with Middle and Far Eastern countries.

Associated Press.

RUBBER MARKET DECLINE

New York, May 18.—Number 1 contract rubber futures today closed nine to 20 points lower on sales totalling 110 contracts.

Standard futures closed 35 points lower nominally.

Futures today turned reactionary after a steady start.

Market sentiment increased towards the close in regard to the act of processing, whether wholly or partly, where are we?

Snapperdriver: The Ministry, m'lud, does recognize the act of processing, but under the application of chemical treatment or preparation.

Snapperdriver: This seems to me to be straining at gnats.

Snapperdriver: 'Ear, ear! And these are gnats is pretty well breaking all your camels' backs.

Nothing to do with me

Zorita, who dances with a ten-foot python named Elmer, was fined in New York for breaking Elmer's eyes and mouth while taping during a performance.

(News item).

"ONE man's meat is another man's poison," as the Abbot of Melk said to the snapperdriver at the Siege of Melk of the Key.

(London Express Service)

(Tomorrow—Unusual Angles)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, MAY 19

BORN today, music and the must learn self-control. You often say, in anger, things you regret once your rage has cooled. That is too late to mend broken friendship.

Being very attractive to the opposite sex you will have many romantic adventures. You may be fickle in romance, but when it comes to friends of the same sex, you show exceptional loyalty. You are social minded and have fine manners. Ved someone who understands your nature and much marital happiness can be in store for you.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, MAY 20

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—There have been better days. Just be patient at minor upsets and you can control them.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—A confusing day, but if you keep your mind strictly on business matters, you will come out all right.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Avoid hostile episodes if you can, for they are apt to lead to misunderstandings. Business as usual.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Promote some original business idea and you will win out. Romance is also favoured if you are seeking it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—A good day for all your personal and business efforts. Make the most of good times.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Guard personal secrets well. An unexpected event may prove upsetting. Patience can solve a problem.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—If job-hunting you may find what you want today. A business pickup may be anticipated.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Control your emotions and all will be well. Continue along the lines begun yesterday for best success.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—If you are alert, no changes can upset you and you will be able to make moderate progress.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If you don't succeed today you will have only yourself and your own inertia to blame. Get going!

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Moderate business gains appear in prospect now. A journey may bring pleasure or profit in your job.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Things look excellent, so put your plans into operation and anticipate success. You'll get what you go after now.

Coal Records Set In March

Geneva, May 18.—The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe reports that five of Europe's major coal-mining areas established post-war production records in March.

The Commission said Great Britain, the Ruhr, and Belgium and the Netherlands produced more coal in March than in any month since the war.

Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

London was down in the local monetary exchange market this morning, at the following rates:

Sterling (pound) per 100 U.S. dollars (per 100) 67.00

U.S. dollar (per 100) 149.00

U.S. dollar (per 100) 149.00

Suspension Of Jap Reparations Not Unexpected

London, May 18.—Commonwealth government sources said today that non-payment of Japanese war reparations had been anticipated for some time and that no Commonwealth country "banked" on the reparations in their recovery programme.

The British Foreign Office declined to comment on the United States decision to end distribution of Japanese reparations which, officials said, was "being studied."

Italy's Prewar Colonies

Britain Seeking New Formula For Settlement

London, May 18.—Britain expects to reopen direct talks with Italy and other nations in the hope of finding an acceptable settlement on the future of Italy's prewar African colonies.

Informed diplomatic officials said yesterday if an overall plan is worked out, it will be submitted to the United Nations General Assembly when it meets next September.

The United Nations earlier yesterday had rejected a proposal worked out by the British and Italian Foreign Ministers, Mr Ernest Bevin and Carlo Sforza, which aimed at a compromise settlement.

Foreign Office reaction to the UN decision appeared rueful although non-committal.

A spokesman said, "We put up a scheme which, though not perfect, seemed to be the best that could be devised under the circumstances. Its rejection means now that the matter remains in the hands of the General Assembly."

One result of the UN decision is that Mussolini's former African empire will remain under direct British rule at least until the Assembly agrees on a new settlement.

A diplomatic informant said Britain would talk the whole matter over again with the United States, France and the Commonwealth countries as well as with Italy between now and next September. Associated Press.

UN ASSEMBLY DRAMA

Flushing Meadow, May 18.—Strong anti-Fascist feeling against Italy's colonial record today wrecked by the narrowest of margins—one solitary vote—the elaborately framed "compromise resolution" on the future of the Italian colonies.

As Mr Jacob V. Malik, Soviet Russia, triumphantly put it after the final vote had resulted in the anti-Fascist of 14 votes in favour and 37 against—as against a majority in favour of the whole structure collapsed when the Tripolitanian part of the resolution failed to get through.

The matter of the Italian colonies is before the United Nations because the major Powers have been unable to solve it among themselves under the peace treaty.

After the resolution was defeated today, Mr Herbert E. Evans, President of the Assembly, appealed to the House to remember that the Assembly had a duty to offer a solution.

The names of "India" and "Hall" were on everybody's lips when the Assembly dispersed at about 3 a.m. after one of the most memorable debates in U.N. history.

It was an open secret that if Italy failed to get Tripolitania (and probably Somaliland) the strong Latin American group would oppose the whole resolution.

SHORT BY TWO

In the Committee, the Tripolitania part of the resolution had got 32 votes in favour and 17 against—a shortfall of two votes.

Strenuous efforts, during the interregnum, secured one additional vote for the resolution—that of Australia which had abstained in the Committee.

To make the position still more optimistic for the "Bevin-Sforza" formula, the Latin American group had voted against the Italian part of the resolution.

That would have meant 33-15 in favour of the resolution, a clear two-thirds majority.

But the surprise came when India and Hall—which had abstained in Committee—voted against.

Cheers lasting nearly a minute greeted this vote and they came from the Arab, Asian and Soviet delegations as well as from the gallery which was as full as the hall despite the late hour.

Dr Arce of the Argentine then immediately came to the Latin American countries to throw out the entire resolution as the Italian part of it was an essential element in it.

UTTER CONFUSION

Further consideration of the resolution was thrown into utter confusion, Dr Evans trying his best to get some workable directive from the disorganised, or jubilant delegations making contradictory proposals on the other.

Pakistan's resolution for a committee to report on the question by the September session was defeated, the Latin American vote solidly against it.

Finally, Dr Arce, Argentine, revived an earlier joint South American resolution which proposed the appointment of a multi-member committee of multi-member nations to advise on the administration of the different Italian colonies.

This proposal is so framed that the pro-Italian Latin Americans hope that Italy will get the administration of Tripolitania and Somaliland. This resolution will be debated today when the Assembly meets at 3 p.m.

Throughout the debate, although the Soviet countries openly attacked the motives of the Western Powers in putting forward their proposal, no counter reference was made to possible Soviet motives in urging "international trusteeship."

The one exception was when Peru related to the Soviet accusation of "pressured voting" by saying that the Soviet probably wanted to create "another Berlin in the Mediterranean," but there was no necessity to say it openly "because that was what everybody has in their minds."—Reuter.

DECISION POSTPONED

Flushing Meadow, May 18.—The United Nations General Assembly today decided to refer the problem of the former Italian colonies to its next regular session in September.

Voting—by a show of hands—was 51 to none with six abstentions.

When the Assembly met today to decide on the next step after the defeat of the British plan for the disposal of the colonies, Britain and the Soviet Union joined in opposing any special investigation between now and next September.—Reuter.

JOY IN TRIPOLI

Tripoli, May 18.—People sang and danced in the streets of Tripoli today and the city had its longest procession ever seen, the Arab population hailed the United Nations rejection of Italian trusteeship for Tripolitania.

As the news spread, thousands of villagers took to the highways under heavy rain, and trudged into Tripoli to join the celebrating townsmen.

A procession estimated at 40,000, led by the Mufti and other Arab leaders and accompanied by brass bands, poured into Tripoli's main square, where a wreath was laid in memory of 14 Arabs who were executed by the Italians in 1912.

All along the line of march Arabs shouted anti-colonial slogans, singing and dancing. The flags of the nations which had voted against the proposal to give Italy trusteeship over Tripolitania were waving everywhere.

Tripolitanian leaders, in speeches in the main square, lauded British officers and Arab police for their "good behaviour" in dealing with past demonstrations. The order for civil disobedience in protest against the trusteeship proposal was called off.

Strikes were ordered to end. The curfew was being lifted tonight.—Reuter.

At that time, McCloy will become the U.S. representative on the American-British-French-Civilian High Commission which will exercise general supervision over the German government.

Lieut. General Clarence Huebner has taken over General

Clay's former duties as commander of the U.S. armed force in Europe. But McCloy will have authority to order Huebner to take any military action which the High Commissioner considers necessary to maintain order and carry out the U.S. policy in Germany.

When the occupation government makes a transition from military to civilian top control, the State Department will take over from the Army as the government department and Mr McCloy then will come under the general supervision of State Secretary, Mr Dean Acheson. But the White House said he will retain the right to go directly to President Truman with problems.

The High Commissioner also will serve as top representative of the Economic Co-operation Administration in Germany to handle the Marshall recovery plan as it applies to the Western occupation zones.

Mr McCloy, lifelong Republican, was born in Philadelphia and was a prominent New York attorney before taking the War Department post in April, 1941. He served there until November, 1945, when he returned to his private practice.

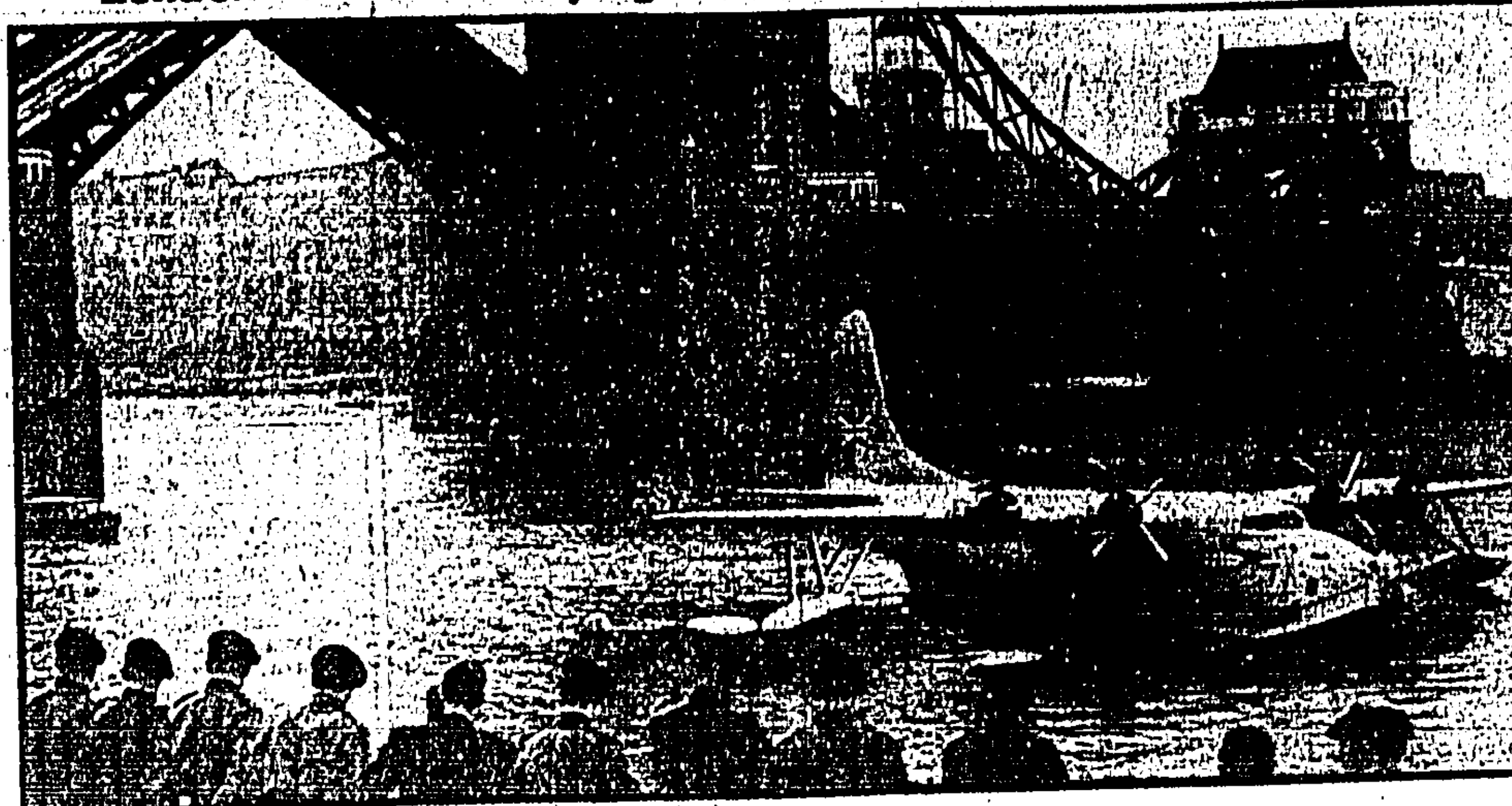
On March 17, 1947, he was elected President and board chairman of the World Bank, succeeding Eugene Meyer, board chairman of the Washington Post.—United Press.

of the United Nations fiscal institution, Black, a native of Atlanta, had served under McCloy as United States executive director of the bank. McCloy will succeed the retiring American military governor, General Lucius D. Clay, as the supreme United States authority in occupied Germany. He will hold Gen. Clay's old title of U.S. military governor for a few weeks until the new Western German state is established.

At that time, McCloy will become the U.S. representative on the American-British-French-Civilian High Commission which will exercise general supervision over the German government.

Lieut. General Clarence Huebner has taken over General

London sees the flying-boat taxi through Tower Bridge



Truman Nominates A High Commissioner For Germany

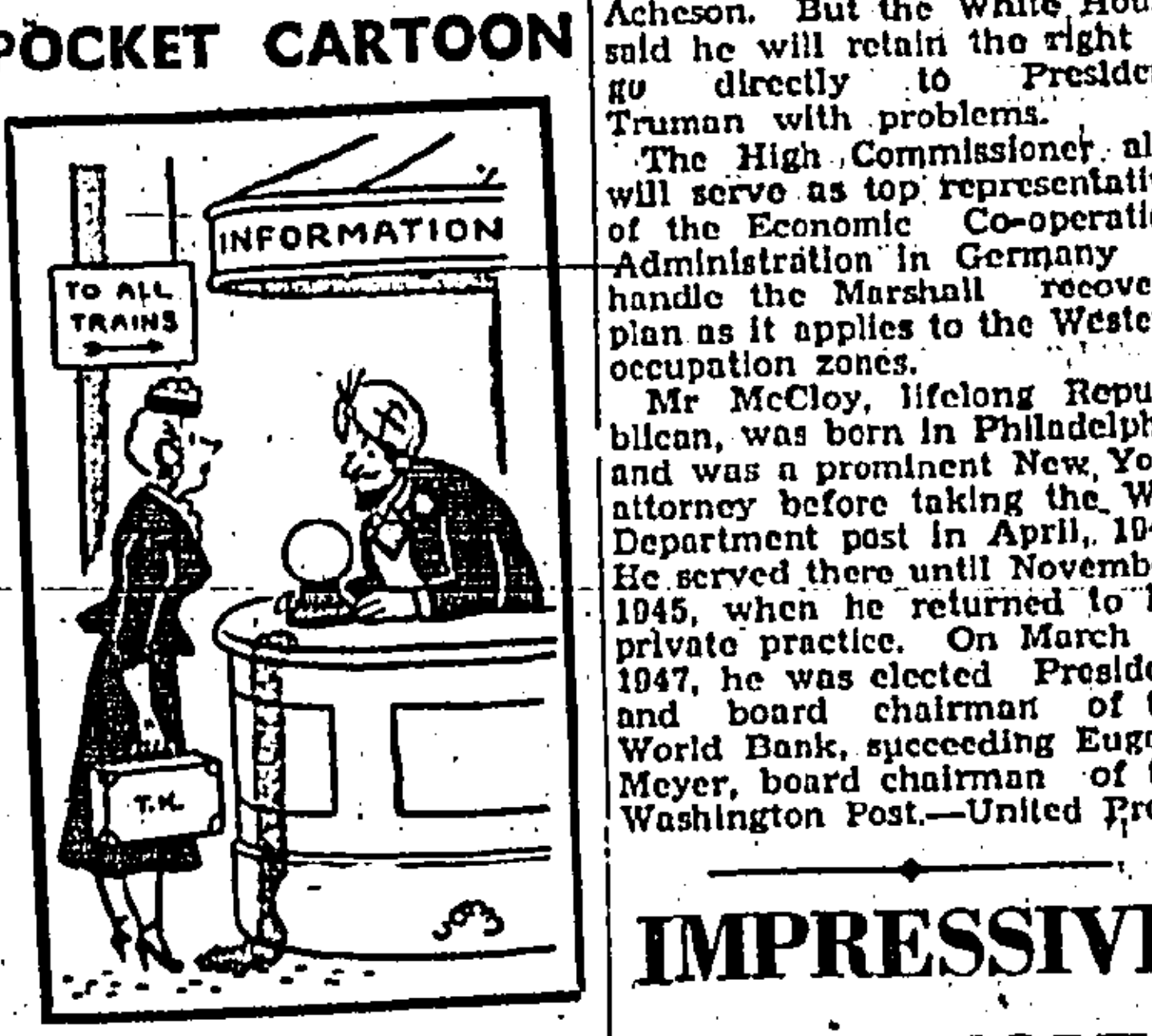
Washington, May 18.—John J. McCloy, 54-year-old New York attorney who was Assistant Secretary of War throughout World War II and President of the World Bank for the past two years, was named the first United States civilian High Commissioner for Germany today.

President Truman sent the nomination to the Senate where early confirmation is expected. McCloy has long been reported in line for the post.

Diplomatic observers believed that the timing of the appointment was calculated to strengthen the hand of the negotiators at the forthcoming Big Four Foreign meeting in Paris by showing Russia that the United States is ready to move ahead with plans for a Western German government.

The Board of Directors of the World Bank named Mr Eugene Black, Vice-President of the Chase National Bank of New York, to succeed McCloy, head

POCKET CARTOON



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For the first time in 21 years a flying-boat lands on the Thames in London... and through Tower Bridge goes the 35-ton Short Solent after flying from Southampton. Looking on are some of the troops who were later marching in the VE anniversary parade.

The Solent landed near Limehouse Reach, taxied upstream to her moorings near the Tower.—London Express Service.

is making "considerable quantities" of defence stores available to Pakistan, the Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, told the House of Commons today.

The rate of delivery depended upon the availability of stocks and the level of production, he added.

Mr Leonard Gammans, Conservative, had asked what priority was being given to the delivery of armaments to Pakistan "in view of the fact that she received only approximately one quarter of war stores specified under the partition agreement."

Britain had some responsibility for partition, he said.

Mr Alexander replied, "I don't think we have responsibility for the administration of an agreement between two Dominions. In any case, such a question should be addressed to the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations."

There was "no question of priority in this matter," he said. "We have demands for help of this particular kind from all over the Commonwealth and all parts of the world and we deal with every case faithfully upon its merits." Mr Alexander added.

Sir Ronald Ross, Conservative, said that as Pakistan was responsible for one of the most disturbed areas in the world and as she was very much worse off in the matter of arms than India, would not the Minister treat her case more sympathetically?

Mr Alexander replied that he could not add to what he had already said.—Reuter.

London, May 18.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, told Parliament today that he saw no hope of persuading the Soviet Government to allow Soviet wives to join their British husbands in Britain.

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British Arms For Pakistan

London, May 18.—Britain is making "considerable quantities" of defence stores available to Pakistan, the Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, told the House of Commons today.

The rate of delivery depended upon the availability of stocks and the level of production, he added.

Mr Leonard Gammans, Conservative, had asked what priority was being given to the delivery of armaments to Pakistan "in view of the fact that she received only approximately one quarter of war stores specified under the partition agreement."

Britain had some responsibility for partition, he said.

Mr Alexander replied, "I don't think we have responsibility for the administration of an agreement between two Dominions. In any case, such a question should be addressed to the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations."

There was "no question of priority in this matter," he said. "We have demands for help of this particular kind from all over the Commonwealth and all parts of the world and we deal with every case faithfully upon its merits." Mr Alexander added.

Sir Ronald Ross, Conservative, said that as Pakistan was responsible for one of the most disturbed areas in the world and as she was very much worse off in the matter of arms than India, would not the Minister treat her case more sympathetically?

Mr Alexander replied that he could not add to what he had already said.—Reuter.

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Minister Is Given Some Inaccurate Information

London, May 18.—Mr A. V. Alexander, the Defence Minister, regretted in the House of Commons today that the reply he gave on April 27 on the compensation for requisitioned goods in Malaya was based on inaccurate information.

Mr Alexander said on April 27 that any decision of a Service Department, if regarded as unacceptable, would be tested in the courts.

Today, Commander Ains Noble, Opposition Conservative, asked if the Minister was aware that the Crown could be sued in the courts of the Federation of Malaya unless immunity was waived.

Commander Noble also asked what special arrangements were being made for appeals against the decisions of Service Departments with regard to goods requisitioned for the purposes of defence.

"I am satisfied that the answer is in the affirmative. I regret that the statement made in the last sentence of my reply to the question of April 27 was based on inaccurate information supplied to me."

Commander Noble has written to me on the subject as recently as May 9 and I hope to let him have an answer to the intricate questions that he has raised reasonably soon."—Reuter.

London, May 18.—The International Ruhr Authority set up by six-Power agreement earlier this year will meet for the first time on Friday in London.

The meeting, which is expected to last about two weeks, will be an organisational one—the Secretary of the Authority will be selected and plans made for the transfer of this new international body to its headquarters at Dusseldorf.

One task of this session will be to select a General Secretary for the Ruhr Authority.

According to a usually reliable source, the six Powers have decided to appoint a Belgian.—Reuter.

London, May 18.—The Syrian Government ordered the closing of the frontier with the Lebanon from today as retaliation for the detention of a Syrian army officer accused of murdering a "pro-Jewish spy" on Lebanese territory.

The Government also banned exports to the neighbouring state.—Reuter.

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